

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XX, No. 23

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Nov. 3rd, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress:
Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
Social Plains, 2 p.m.
Leland, 3:30 p.m.
Rev. M. Stirling, of Prelate
will address us, and we cordially
invite you to help make our
Anniversary Service a success.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Successful Dance

The skating rink dance held
in the theatre on Friday last,
was a successful event, and at-
tracted a good attendance from
outside points.

Married Peoples' Club

The Married Peoples' Club,
meets Monday, Nov. 14, at the-
tre. This evening's entertain-
ment is open to all. Commences
at 8 p.m. Admission, 25c, a
person.

Alberta Production

The Province of Alberta has
come to the close of another
production season with the
knowledge that it has produced
one of the largest wheat crops
in its history, and of generally
high quality, but that the ex-
tremely low price levels will
result in disappointingly small
returns to the farmers. There
are mitigating features, how-
ever, in the crops situation,
which give grounds for some
satisfaction and will materially
contribute to the ability of the
farming population to carry on
through the coming winter.
One of these is the abundant
supply of feed which has been
produced. In the irrigated sec-
tions of the south, the excellent
harvest of sugar beets will give
a substantial cash return to the
growers.

Threshing of the wheat crop
is practically concluded, with
the exception of an area be-
tween Red Deer and High Riv-
er, where considerable delay
has been experienced through
rain and snow storms. These
have not only delayed opera-
tions but have caused further
destruction in grain to some
extent. In this area, about 40
per cent of the threshing re-
mains to be done.

Generally speaking, the wheat
crop is both good in yield and
grade. The provincial depart-
ment of agriculture has no reason
to change its estimate.

Annual Thank-offering

The annual Thank-offering
Meeting of the Women's Mis-
sionary Society, will be held at
the United Church on Satur-
day afternoon, November 12, at
3 o'clock. A special program
has been prepared and tea will
be served. A very cordial in-
vitation is extended to all.

Soil Moisture, The Limiting Factor In Grain Yields

Experiments on soil moisture;
conducted at the Dominion Ex-
perimental Station, Swift Cur-
rent, Sask., have revealed some
surprising facts on the vital
importance of moisture in the
production of grain. Grain
seeded in many sections of the
prairies rarely receives suffi-
cient moisture to promote a
normal growth. The prospect
of heavy yields is frequently
spoiled by spells of dry weather
or as the season advances.

Grain crops can use water
during their growth at an ex-
ceedingly rapid rate and in con-
siderable volume. During the
past season at Swift Current, a
crop of wheat used a total of
eighteen and half inches of
water. Eight inches of this
came in the form of rain during
the growing period, and the
balance was present as available
water in the soil. The rate of
use of water by the crop was at
first quite slow, for the first two
weeks after emergence it aver-
aged the equivalent of six-hun-
dredths of an inch of rain daily.
This rate rapidly increased with
growth and reached a maxi-
mum of forty-eight hundredths
of an inch daily during the
week commencing on June 15.
In this week the crop used wat-
er equivalent to forty-three per
cent of the total rainfall. After
July 20 the rate of use of water
fell off rapidly and at its lowest
was again only six-hundredths
of an inch daily.

The foregoing is an example
of a crop produced under al-
most ideal conditions. Much
less favorable conditions exist-
ed for a crop seeded on land
closely resembling summer-
fallow in the field. This crop
received the same amount of
rainfall, but only the equiv-
alent of three and one half inch-
es was available in the soil.
Until June 15 both crops used
water at the same rate. From
this date the rate was notice-
ably different. An examina-
tion of soil moisture conditions
showed that in the seven day
period from June 15 to 22 the
crop on summer-fallow had
used forty-eight per cent of its
total moisture reserve, while by
June 22 only a very small quan-
tity remained.

Farmers' Club Seed Fair

Posters are out announcing
the fourth annual Seed Fair of
the Bindloss and District Farm-
ers' Club, on Thursday and Fri-
day, November 17 and 18. The
poster contains a full prize list
and information concerning the
doings on these two days, also
rules governing exhibits.

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tity remained.

Wheat crops when subject to
deficient moisture conditions,
pass through so-called critical
periods when the absence of
sufficient moisture definitely
depresses the yield of grain. In
the cases quoted the first crop
was at no time subjected to
any critical period. The second
crop corresponding to that
seeded on summerfallow under
field conditions, was undoubtedly

"Street Scene"

The picture that was award-
ed the Pulitzer prize as the
greatest drama of the year. A
great drama because it is the
story of any street of any
city in the world. It speaks
from the heart of humanity—
with a smile in its eye and a
sob in its soul. With infinite
ply, with exquisite tenderness,
but with merciless truth it lays
bare the joys and sorrows, the
loves and disappointments, of
you, your neighbour, and your
loved ones. . . . Do not fail to
see this greatest picture, showing
at the Empress Theatre, Satur-
day evening, November 5. Ad-
ded comedy attractions.

ly severely injured during the
week ending June 22. At this
time, with no rain and depleted
soil moisture, it was impossible
for the plants to secure suffi-
cient moisture to function nor-
mally. Although heavy rains
occurred early in July, these
failed to offset the injury pre-
viously sustained.—Exp. Farms
Note.

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

24th Sunday after Trinity.
10 a.m., Sunday School.
11 a.m., Matins and Sermon.
Rev. J. P. Horne.

Subscriptions To Loan

The Canadian Government
has never floated an issue which
has not been successfully ab-
sorbed. Recent business history
has brought us back to the pre-
war position in which the av-
erage investor demands pri-
marily safety in his commit-
ments. From the standpoint
of the national credit it is of
importance that the loan be
rapidly absorbed by Canadians.
Any examination of the finan-
cial situation fortunately, indi-
cates that the issue will be
quickly over-subscribed. The
safety both of principle and in-
terest are alone sufficient to
warrant this belief. The desire
of the investor for safety first
today is another reason why
this week's issue should main-

Poppies By Cameron Kelley

*Poppies red for sale have I;
Poppies! Poppies! Who will buy?
Not among the yellow ears
Were these scarlet blossoms
born;
In no garden alone they grew,
Nor in Flanders' shade and dew.
Lovely men for little gain
Fashioned these in rooms of
pain—
Heavy hands that none may
hire,
Twisting scraps of cloth and
wire
With big fingers trained to grip
Axe and mallet, gear and whip.
Say, in price of broken dreams,
Think you any flower gleams
Hedder, the wide world across,
Than these blooms of tragic
loss?*

*Poppies here for sale have I—
Blood-red poppies! Who will
buy!*

Weather of this week has
been genial following a brief,
cold and stormy spell the latter
part of last week.

tain the unbroken record of
successful loan flotations by
the Dominion.



GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

4% LOAN—1932

The Minister of Finance offers for public subscription

\$80,000,000

Dominion of Canada 4% Bonds

Bearing interest from 15th October, 1932, and offered in two maturities, as follows:

\$25,000,000—3 YEAR 4% BONDS, DUE 15th OCTOBER, 1935

\$55,000,000—20 YEAR 4% BONDS, DUE 15th OCTOBER, 1952

Subject to redemption at par and interest on or after 15th October, 1947.

Principal payable without charge, in lawful money of Canada, at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General of Canada at Ottawa or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, Saint John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary and Victoria.

Interest payable half-yearly, 15th April and 15th October, in lawful money of Canada, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Denominations:

3 YEAR BONDS, \$1,000

20 YEAR BONDS, \$500 AND \$1,000

The proceeds of this Loan will be used to retire \$34,449,950 of bonds maturing 1st November, 1932, and to provide for the general purposes of the Government and the Canadian National Railways.

The Loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest are a charge on the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada.

The amount of this issue is \$80,000,000. The Minister of Finance, however, reserves the right to allot or reject the whole or any part of subscriptions received, provided such allotment does not increase the principal amount of the issue by more than \$25,000,000.

Applications will not be valid on forms other than those printed by the King's Printer.

**ISSUE PRICE: 3 Year Bonds, 99.20 and interest, yielding to maturity 4.28%
20 Year Bonds, 93.45 and interest, yielding to maturity 4.50%**

Payment to be made in full at time of application or in the case of the 3-year bonds, on allotment.

Subscription lists will open on 31st October, 1932, and will close on or before 16th November, 1932, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance. Subscriptions will be received by any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and by recognized dealers from whom official application forms may be obtained.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Ottawa, 31st October, 1932

COME TO THE

United Church Banquet and Concert, on Monday, Nov. 7th

- MENU -

TURKEY CHICKEN
MASHED POTATOES BROWN GRAVY
TURNIPS POTATOES SALADS
PICKLES BREAD AND BUTTER
TEA AND COFFEE

We Invite You All. Adults, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Neilson's Fresh Bulk Chocolates, now, 50c. a lb.

NEILSON'S ROSE BUDS—1 lb., 40c.; 1/2 lb., 25c.
SULPHUR, 3 lbs. 25c.

SEE OUR CHRISTMAS CARD SELECTION

Enquire about our DOLL CONTEST started November 1st

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading manufacturers. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Stanley Baldwin Warmly Defends Agreements Reached At Ottawa

Blackpool, England.—Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council and leader of the Conservatives in the House of Commons, warmly defended agreements concluded at the Ottawa Economic Conference, and told the Conservative party's annual meeting the United Kingdom intended quickly to conclude trade agreements with many foreign countries which had made representations to it.

"I regret nothing that happened at Ottawa," the Conservative chief said in his first public address since his return from Ottawa. "I rejoice to think that we accomplished far more than I had expected when we left these shores."

In his defence of the Ottawa agreements, Mr. Baldwin warmly accepted the challenge of the free trade ministers who resigned recently from the National Government. He denied sharply there had been any breaking of pledges made in the general election campaign last fall, or that the agreements were an invasion of the constitutional rights of parliament.

Nor, he said, had the government of the United Kingdom lost its power to negotiate trade agreements with foreign countries.

The great Empire ballroom of the Blackpool winter gardens was crowded with persons anxious to welcome the leader of the United Kingdom's delegation to the Ottawa conference and to hear his first public pronouncements since his return.

Successive waves of cheering broke from the gathering as the made point after point in his address.

Jap Population Grows

One Out Of Every Eight Births At Coast Is Japanese

Victoria, B.C.—Approximately one out of every eight births registered in British Columbia during 1931 was Japanese, according to figures released by H. W. Young, provincial health officer. Last year, registration of births of all races totaled 9,640, of which 1,342 were Japanese. Despite the fact the Chinese population in British Columbia exceeds that of the Japanese by several thousands, 177 Chinese births were registered last year.

Mexico Papal Delegate

Mexico Orders His Expulsion As a Pernicious Foreigner

Mexico City.—Monseñor Leopoldo Ruiz-Fra, papal delegate to Mexico, left in a private aeroplane with two agents of the department of interior for the United States. He had been ordered expelled from the country as a "pernicious alien."

The plane was to cross the border at Laredo or Brownsville. The papal delegate's only remark was that it was the first time he ever had been up in an aeroplane.

Liquor Law Attacked

Critique Liquor Control System In British Columbia

Vancouver, B.C.—Allegations that bootleggers determine liquor legislation, that the present liquor control system has caused an orgy of crime and that arrests for liquor offences have increased 400 per cent, and liquor consumption 1800 per cent, since prohibition in British Columbia, were made today at opening sessions of the annual British Columbia Prohibition Convention by Rev. R. J. McIntyre, organizer.

New Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission Has Been Appointed

Ottawa, Ont.—The new Canadian radio broadcasting commission will be headed by Hector Charlesworth, Toronto, editor and critic. Thomas Maher, Quebec journalist, will be vice-chairman. Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Steel, Ottawa, director of radio research for the national research council, will be the third member of the body.

Official announcement of the personnel of the commission has been made. Appointment of the commissioners was made at a meeting of cabinet council.

Government Debts

Rate Of Increase During Past 18 Years Has Been Rapid

Montreal, Que.—W. L. McGregor, chairman of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce national committee on public finance, has made public figures purporting to show government debts in the Dominion are greater than the total capital employed in all forms of manufacture in Canada.

Another set of figures revealed that the rate of increase in government debts during the past 18 years has been four times the increase in total assets of all Canada chartered banks and six times the increase in value of the Dominion's external commodity trade.

Gross government debts in this country of \$5,300,000,000, he said, represents an increase of about 400 per cent. between 1913 and 1931. In the same period, his statement continued, total assets of all Canadian chartered banks increased 100 per cent, while total bank deposits increased 103 per cent, and external commodity trade 64 per cent.

The statement said Sanford Evans, of Winnipeg, has shown by statistical research that between 1913 and 1931 the Dominion increased its gross debt by \$2,127,000,000. The same research purportedly revealed that between 1913 and 1931 direct liability of provincial governments increased by approximately \$1,000,000,000, of which \$140,000,000 was in municipalities, including schools, without taking into account unfunded debts not completely paid, by approximately \$1,014,000,000.

Mr. Evans estimated the 1931 gross debt represented a per capita liability of \$140 in every Canadian, while in 1913 the per capita liability stood at \$500.

Trade Wheat For Vegetables

Alberta Farmers Resorting To the Ancient Method of Barter

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta farmers have turned again to the ancient system of barter to supply their wheat for winter. They are exchanging British Columbia by motor truck through the Crow's Nest Pass, carrying wheat which they trade for vegetables, fruit and eggs.

This method of acquiring food for the winter instead of selling their wheat at prevailing low prices was used by the farmers last year, but, according to reports, the movement this season is much larger. The farmers are returning from British Columbia farming areas with their trucks loaded with winter food supplies.

One farmer claims to have disposed of a load of wheat on the basis of 60 cents to the bushel, obtaining sufficient fruit and vegetables to keep his family all winter.

Japanese Policy

Cabinet Decides Not To Alter Decision Regarding Manchuria

Tokyo, Japan.—The cabinet decided that the Lytton commission's report on Manchuria should not be altered to alter its Manchurian policy.

A cardinal point of that policy is the separation of Manchuria from China and maintenance of the independence of Manchuria, which the Japanese assisted in creating, to replace the old regime, owing allegiance to Nanking.

B.C. Coalition Opposed

Delegates At Liberal Association Meeting Refuse To Participate

Vancouver, B.C.—Demand for the holding of a general election "at the earliest possible moment" and the refusal to participate in a coalition government, as suggested by Premier S. P. Tomin, marked the first day's session of the annual meeting of the British Columbia Liberal Association here; 500 delegates were in attendance.

The resolution declared the convention's confidence in the leadership of T. D. Pattullo and extended to him "a free mandate to choose for his associates in government men of character, ability and standing, having regard solely to the public interest."

Hon. Ian Macdonald, M.P. for Vancouver Centre, predicted any success that may have been attained at the Imperial Conference would be lost as the agreements followed along the lines of the last Dunblun budget.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith was "honorary chairman" at the opening of the convention. She called the delegates by their first names at times.

Economic Achievement

United Kingdom Conservatives Applaud Results Of Ottawa Conference

Blackpool, England.—The annual meeting of the Conservative party of the United Kingdom hailed the Ottawa Economic Conference as a major achievement, resolved against further action in unemployment allowances and expressed confidence in the government's ability to deal with the Indian situation.

Discussion of the Ottawa conference brought from Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, the declaration the empire met not "the crowning achievement of a wonderful new epoch" which is the beginning of a new epoch.

Without a dissenting vote the meeting adopted a resolution saying it recorded its view "that the agreements concluded at Ottawa have materially advanced the cause of imperial economic unity and will result in substantial and increasing advantage to British industry and agriculture."

Loan Conversion A Success

New South Wales Loans Closed Within Half An Hour

London, England.—New South Wales loan conversion, sponsored by the commonwealth along the lines of the British conversion, reducing the government's interest burden by a substantial figure, proved a remarkable success.

Cash applications were so heavy that the lists were closed within half an hour. The new loan is for five years carrying a 4 per cent. interest. In the case of the Australian loan there is a 2½ per cent. bonus with a seven-day limit.

The converted loan totalled 12,000,000. Former interest rates on this sum were 5½ per cent. The nominal interest for the new issue is 3½ per cent, but allowing for the premium on repayment the overall yield will be about four per cent. Altogether the conversion will mean a saving of nearly £500,000 a year.

TO HEAD COMMISSION



Hector Charlesworth, famous Canadian journalist and editor of Saturday Night, who is said to have accepted the post of chairman of the new Canadian Broadcasting Commission.

Used Hudson Bay Route

Miss Cora Hind First Woman Passenger Sailing Via Churchill

Winnipeg, Man.—Miss E. Cora Hind, veteran agricultural editor and the greatest woman journalist Canada has produced, sailed out of Churchill Bristol-bound, the first woman passenger to use the Hudson Bay route.

For the better part of her life Miss Hind has shared in western Canada's fight for a direct outlet to world markets through Hudson Bay. When the route was finally opened to the grain trade of the world, she was eager to see for herself the Hudson Bay Railway and the northern sea passage for which she had fought so vigorously and successfully.

Confiding her ambition only to a few friends and associates, she left Winnipeg for Churchill determined if possible to get a passage. She had intended to leave earlier than she did, and only chance saved her from being a passenger on the "Bright Fan" which struck an iceberg and went to the bottom.

Praises Western Farmer

Visitor Admires Manner In Which He Is Facing Problems

Winnipeg, Man.—"The western farmer deserves the admiration of the whole of Canada for the manner in which he is facing his problems," H. B. Hancock, General Manager of the Bank of Toronto, said here on his return from a trip to the Pacific Coast and the chief centres of the west.

"I have found a better feeling among business people generally. Unfortunately the prices being obtained for the magnificent grain crop are such that there is very little left for the farmer after paying expenses of harvesting."

"There appears to be a slight improvement in business but our return to better conditions must necessarily be slow."

Suspected Slayer Held

Lillooet, B.C.—Frank Gott, game guide and trapper, was held in connection with the murder of Albert R. Farry, game warden, near Mocha, was captured near the scene of the shooting.

WEDDING OF RAMSAY MACDONALD'S DAUGHTER



Dr. Alistair MacKinnon and his bride, Dr. Joan MacDonald, daughter of Premier Ramsay MacDonald, leaving the little church near Chequers after the ceremony. Every guest wore a sprig of heather, and pipers played the bride and groom back to the reception.

New Legislation To Be Presented At Parliament Session

Ottawa Conference

Meetings Held In London Take Divergent Views On Results

London.—Results of the Imperial Economic Conference were described variously as substantially advancing Empire economic co-operation and as "preposterous" at two meetings in the United Kingdom this week.

The Central and Associated Chambers of Agriculture, meeting in London, unanimously passed a resolution welcoming the conference as bringing a "substantial advance towards a policy of Empire economic co-operation and agricultural development."

At the same time, Sir Herbert Samuel, former Liberal home secretary, who resigned recently from the national government, said in a speech at Darwin the agreements were "preposterous."

Sir Herbert maintained that when the agreements are published it will be found neither in India nor in the Dominion will the status of the United Kingdom receive any appreciable concessions.

He denounced also the proposal to impose a heavy duty on cod liver oil from Norway in order to divert part of the trade in this commodity to Newfoundland. He asked his audience how anyone should dare to propose this "enormous duty" on a medicine "essential to the life and health of a vast number of children in the poorest homes."

The agricultural chambers, however, expressed satisfaction that the agreement at Ottawa recognized the principle that agriculture in the United Kingdom should have a prior claim to the home markets.

Grain Shipped To Churchill

Movement Of 1932 Crop Now In Full Swing

The Pas, Man.—The movement of 1932 grain from the prairies of western Canada to Churchill for storage during the winter, and immediate shipment overseas when navigation opens, is now in full swing, with nearly 1,000 cars already north of The Pas; the grain passing over the Hudson Bay Railway at the rate of approximately 100 cars per day.

Nine hundred and fifty cars are north of The Pas, it was stated at the local office of the Bay line, and during the past few days has been passing the Churchill elevator will be shipped before winter sets in. The total capacity of the elevator is 2,500-3,000 bushels.

Soviet Watchword

Quality Rather Than Quantity Is To Be Guiding Principle

Moscow, Russia.—Quality rather than quantity is to be the watchword of Soviet development during 1933. So the central committee of the Communist party decided at the four-day meeting which has now ended.

The committee adopted a series of resolutions admitting serious shortcomings in the development of the country's public economy, especially in food, and exhorting the party members and the proletariat to put their shoulders to the wheel from now on.

Further Negotiations To Be Held Regarding Irish Land Annuities

London, Eng.—President Eamon de Valera of the Irish Free State is expected to leave for Dublin after having agreed with J. H. Thomas, Dominion Secretary, to make the controversy over unpaid Irish land annuities the subject of negotiations to start October 14.

An official statement issued at the conclusion of the two-hour conference between Mr. de Valera and Mr. Thomas said that several other members of the cabinet said:

"We have agreed to adopt a suggestion that the question concerning Irish land annuities should be made the subject of negotiations between the two governments."

Ottawa, Ont.—Redistribution of representation in the House of Commons was the subject of new legislation to be presented in parliament, which opened October 6.

Beyond the bald statement in the speech from the throne by Lord Bessborough, Governor-General, nothing more than that was said on redistribution.

Other legislative matters to come before parliament are:

Extension of Canadian bank charters for one year pending world economic and financial conference before undertaking revision of Bank Act.

Approval of imperial conference trade agreements.

Bill to insure more effective and economic operation of Canadian railways based on report of royal commission on railway and transportation.

Ratification of St. Lawrence Waterway Treaty after approval by U.S. Senate.

Measures for re-establishment of unemployed.

Possible legislation on Pensions Act based on report of committee now inquiring into operation of act.

Parliament opened with a brand new political party. The Co-operative Commonwealth Federation is the name attached to the new party. The leader is James S. Woodsworth, Winnipeg Laborer, revealed only a few weeks ago at Calgary, Alberta, the party stands for some socialistic ideas.

Appoint New Secretary

J. R. McLean To Succeed Graham Spry As National Secretary Of Canadian Clubs

Ottawa, Ont.—The executive committee of the Association of Canadian Clubs has announced the appointment of J. R. McLean, formerly of Winnipeg, to the post of national secretary. Mr. McLean will take over his duties at once as successor to Graham Spry, who resigned May 1, last.

Mr. McLean graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1920, with the degree of bachelor of arts, and took his M.A. degree from the same university the following year, at which he was chosen Rhodes scholar from Manitoba. He obtained the degree of bachelor of letters from Oxford in June, 1931. He is 27 years of age and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John McLean, Yorkton, Sask.

Mrs. P. A. Wheeler, assistant secretary, who has been acting secretary since Mr. Spry's resignation, will continue as assistant secretary.

Many Killed In Cloudburst

Damage Caused At Tehachapi, California, Runs Into Millions

Beaufort, California.—The bodies of 15 victims had been recovered, five others were listed as dead and unconfirmed reports said 21 additional bodies had been found in a wrecked freight car in the Roadswake water of the Tehachapi cloudburst that took a toll of possibly 45 lives and caused damage estimated from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000.

Unverified reports to the Southern Pacific Company here said a boxcar, swept from a bridge when the torrent wrecked two freight trains, had been found to contain the bodies of 21 men and boys.

Great Britain Is Only Country In The World To Take Her Tariff Out Of Politics

Unlike every other country in the world Great Britain has taken her tariff out of politics. Day by day, the "Advisory Committee of Tariffs" is in session, under the chairmanship of Sir George May, the well known business man whose economy report a year ago was the cause of the crisis which set up the National Government.

With him at the other two members of the committee, Sir Sidney Chapman and Sir George Powell. They perform a function usually assumed by a government itself, report independently to the government and are now engaged in building a tariff in a way tariffs have never been before.

The committee has full power to investigate any tariff already in existence. One of their early acts was to reduce the import duties on certain woolen schedules from 40 to 10 per cent. They issued this order overnight and it was promptly implemented by the government.

The procedure is for it to conduct its inquiry in whatever way it likes. It may hear pleas from industry. It may investigate without prompting. It may call witnesses to produce whatever information it desires. It ends by issuing a report to the British treasury. On receipt of this report it is published without delay. It then rests with the government whether or not to implement that recommendation. The government may refuse to do so, but the government has itself the power to pass higher duties than those recommended by the committee. It may, on the other hand, pass lower duties.

If any industry feels the duty recommended is too low, the government refuses to hear the case. The industry must appear again before the committee and prove its point. Not everyone may appear before the committee. That is, representatives of the public at large have not the right. Any industry may appear, or any merchant or dealer in any commodity. It is hoped that this will be the case, so that the consumers will receive due attention from the committee. In the case of British industry, the committee is to show proof that if the duties are raised, their ability to compete in the world market will vanish.

For this reason, the committee's functions have, since it was set up, been largely that of a court of conciliation where conflicting claims are fought out and a balance struck. So pleased is the government with the functioning of the board that the British delegation at the Imperial Conference pressed hard for the establishment in every dominion of a similar tariff board. On the proper functioning of these boards, the British delegation planned their faith for the implementing of the agreement calling for the immediate competitive tariffs throughout the British Empire, etc. tariffs fixed at a level at which efficient industry would be protected from unfair competition from outside.

Funny Or Agricultural?
The Empire Marketing Board tells us that "Of the 250 million pigs in the world only 12 per cent are Empire pigs. The Empire has, however, more than a third of the goats." It is difficult to know whether the Board is being funny or agricultural, says the Winnipeg Free Press.

Guest: To the rich hostess—"Was your house ever robbed?"
Multi-Millionaire—"Well, it may have been, but of course, we would not notice it."

Doctor: "No wine, no theatres, eat little, spend a lot of time in bed—and get as much amusement as possible."
—Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1963

Britain Likely To Capture Toy Market

Has Started Manufacturing and Orders are Pouring In
Up till recently nearly all the modern-style clockwork toys in which children delight were of foreign manufacture.

Now, thanks to the new tariff of twenty-five per cent on foreign toys, Britain has gone out to capture the toy market. A big manufacturing firm has laid down plant costing £30,000. They are preparing 2,000,000 articles for the Christmas market, and expect to double output the following year. It has meant employment for 500 people, and another 1,000 are to be taken on if hopes are realized. Everything is made under the same roof, from clockwork mechanism to packing cases. The articles, though cheaper now than American and German toys, are very much superior. The clock motor-cars run at least 50 feet farther than their rivals at one winding; while the better models are fitted with electric light, a windscreen wiper that rises, and an indicator that really indicates. A tank after the approved War Office pattern climbs undisturbed over telephone directorials, and always surmounts the inevitable with ease. Already orders are pouring in.



(By Ruth Rogers)



779

IT'S SIMPLICITY ITSELF TO MAKE THIS CHARMING DAY DRESS

Here's an individual dress you'll just love for its interesting details. It's cut rather along slendering lines, making it equally suited for the mis or the slim. The draped treatment of the bodice is very smart. And don't you think the puffed sleeves, lightened at the wrist, adorable? The crepe is stunning for fashion it. You can also use rough crepe silk, which is extremely voguish. Wool crepe would also prove a charming medium.

Style No. 779 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 3/4 yard of 39-inch silk.

Pieces of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coat carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

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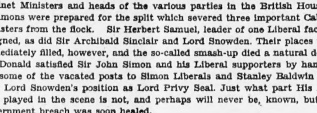
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ALL QUIET ON THE BRITISH CABINET FRONT



PREMIER MACDONALD



SIR HERBERT SAMUEL

SIR JOHN SIMON

STANLEY BALDWIN

KING GEORGE V

THE QUEEN

THE PRINCE OF WALES

THE PRINCESS OF WALES

THE DUCHESS OF YORK

THE DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER

THE DUCHESS OF ALBANY

THE DUCHESS OF BRUNSWICK

THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE

THE DUCHESS OF CONNOR

THE DUCHESS OF GLENFERRIE

THE DUCHESS OF HAMILTON

THE DUCHESS OF KENT

THE DUCHESS OF LANCASHIRE

THE DUCHESS OF LEINSTER

THE DUCHESS OF MONTAGUE

THE DUCHESS OF NORFOLK

THE DUCHESS OF NORTHUMBERLAND

THE DUCHESS OF NORTHMANTON

THE DUCHESS OF OXFORD

THE DUCHESS OF RICHMOND

THE DUCHESS OF ROSS

THE DUCHESS OF SURREY

THE DUCHESS OF WESTMONTAGUE

THE DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER

THE DUCHESS OF WINDSOR

THE DUCHESS OF YORK

THE DUCHESS OF ZEPHYRUS

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Hon. Herbert Marler Sees A Big Potential Market In The Orient For Canadian Wheat

Canada Produces Prize Celery

Dominion Product Ranks First Among Nations Of World

Everyone knows that Canadian hard wheat sets the standard by which all other wheats are judged. Few realize that as a producer of prize celery Canada also ranks first among the nations of the world, states the Market Intelligence Service of the Dominion Fruit Branch.

Proof of the superior quality of Canadian grown celery is found in every grocery or fruit-and-vegetable store. Fresh young stalks, straight from the celery-growing areas of the Dominion, are reaching the market in quantity and although the quality is exceptional, prices are very reasonable.

In choosing her celery, the housewife would do well to keep the following facts in mind. Always look for stalks that are well bleached, with a good, bluish green color. Stems should be succulent and snap readily when bent. Avoid stems that are flat and thin, as they are often stringy. Celery that is green and poorly bleached usually lacks flavor. Stalks that are badly split at the base should never be purchased.

With Canadian celery so plentiful, this delightful vegetable should have an important place in the diet of every household. It provides an ideal appetizer and side dish, and because of its mineral content is ideal for purifying the blood and lending general tone to the whole system.—St. Thomas Times-Journal

Canada Stands Third In Silver Production

And British Columbia Is Now Leading All Provinces

The Canadian silver production in 1931 was approximately 20 1/2 million ounces, or 10.5 per cent of the world's computed production of 198 million ounces. Canada has for many years ranked third amongst the silver-producing countries of the world, being exceeded by Mexico and the United States, the former contributing about 42 per cent and the latter about 22 per cent annually to the world's total production.

The great mines of Cobalt and adjoining areas in Northern Ontario were for many years the principal sources of the Canadian production, but their output in recent years has shown a gradual decline.

Important contributions to Canada's silver production are now being made by mines in the Noranda district of the Province of Quebec and in the Flin Flon district of the Province of Manitoba. The Yukon Territory has for several years been producing an annual output of four million ounces of silver, derived from the argentiferous veins of the Mayo district.

British Columbia is now the leading silver-producing province in the Dominion, having contributed about 39 per cent of the total production in 1931. The silver is obtained mainly as a by-product in the treatment of the lead-zinc ores from the well-known mine at Kimberley.

Two Dozen For One

Farmer Found Others Had Lost Pail In Well

G. F. Warford of Hancock, Maine, lost a pail in his well. He had been on this farm only since the "back to the country" movement started, and he needed that pail. He started to grapple for it. The first try he hooked a pail, but it wasn't the one he lost, so he tried again, and twenty-four hours he tried and each time he brought up a pail that he had never seen before, and the last try brought him up the pail he had lost. Twenty of the pails were better than the original one he fished for.

School Children Help

The emergency conservation committee of the Toronto Local Council of Women is richer by 4,000 bottles of preserved produce presented by school children of the city. The children did much of the preserving themselves in the domestic science centres of their schools.

Government mines in Sumatra are producing the best coal in the Netherlands Indies.

The first permanent tooth to make its appearance in the mouth is the six-year molar.

There never was in the world two opinions alike.

Lack of initiative to look for foreign markets for their products by Canadian wheat growers and millers is, in particular, is deplored by Hon. Herbert Marler, Minister for Canada in Japan.

"In my opinion the grain growers should have an expert stationed at Shanghai all the time to investigate the possibilities of selling Canadian grain," declared Mr. Marler. "Ten years ago China imported 53,000 tons of wheat; a few years later she imported 377,000 tons, and the amount in succeeding years varied, but in 1931, China imported the stupendous amount of 1,500,000 tons. In the first four months of this year she imported 400,000 tons of wheat."

"The percentage of Canadian wheat imported by Japan and China has been steadily diminishing. Instead of the percentage remaining stable or going up."

"Investigation should be made by grain growers and millers as to the possibility of selling far more of our grain and flour to China."

"When we receive our place in those markets," said Mr. Marler, "we must see that a steady supply of the products is sent out or we cannot hope to have stable markets in the Orient or anywhere else."

"The minister of trade and commerce, Hon. Henry Stevens, has done much in this regard. He has asked the export trade of Canada," declared the minister.

"In addition to markets for our wheat and flour there are vast opportunities in the way of our paper products in the Orient, as well as canned milk, apples and such like," said Mr. Marler. "But all these require investigation because the market of the Orient is a competitive market and will not come to Canada, but Canada must go after it."

"Our organization in the Far East is in excellent shape. In fact, it may be the best of the kind of any other country.—Free Press

Word Now Recognized

"Appendicitis" Omitted From First Volume Of Oxford Dictionary

In the course of his Bolognese lecture dealing with "the surgical revolution," Sir Henry H. Rolleston said: "The word 'appendicitis' much criticized as a barbarous hybrid of Latin and Greek terminology, it was constructed by R. H. Pils of Boston, Mass., in 1888. It does not appear in the first volume of the Oxford Dictionary; the editor, Sir James A. Murray, said that when that volume of the dictionary was in course of preparation (1888) he consulted a regius professor of medicine, and was informed that it was not necessary to include it, as the disease was very rare."

"Although it had been described many years before by James Parkinson in 1812, by John Burne in 1836, by Thomas Hodgkin in the same year, and by Thomas Addison in 1829, appendicitis was generally recognized until influenza reappeared in this country in 1889; it was then called perityphilitis, a term derived from 1843, and entered in a subsequent volume (1905) of the Oxford Dictionary with a reference to appendicitis."

Photos Of Submerged City

Romans Can Be Seen Beneath Level Of Sea

Photographs are being taken of the submerged city of Jamestown, once the capital of Nevis, an island in the West Indies. The remains of the city may be seen from the shore, beneath the level of the sea. Jamestown was visited by an earthquake on April 30, 1680, and the town slipped into the sea, carrying with it all its riches and a population estimated at 14,000.

More than 20,000,000 square feet of sheep and lamb leather was produced in Spain in the last year.



Hotel Thief: "Too late, he has already paid his bill."—Jugend, Munich

Burn-Out Spots

Method Of Cultivating Bad Spots On Prairie Land

In certain sections of the prairie provinces, and more particularly in southwestern Saskatchewan and southern Alberta, the prairie surface contains many irregular but roughly circular depressions varying from three to six inches in depth and from a few feet to twenty feet or more across. These depressions are known under various names, such as "burn-outs," "low-outs," or "sick pots." The depressions are usually bare or support a scanty growth of vegetation, while the surrounding prairie is well covered with grass. The burn-outs appear to be spots which from some cause or other have lost the original surface soil. The soil in a burn-out is very fine in texture and so impervious that after water has been standing in the depressions for several days the soil below the first few inches is quite hard and dry.

Where the burn-out spots are not extensive the land, when placed under cultivation, will produce very fair crops in favorable seasons. Breeding by the usual method has been a difficult process, as the plough tends to slide out on striking a burn-out spot. If the work is not very well done, crops are very uneven for the first few years after breaking; those on the burn-outs being thin and stunted. This fact suggests the necessity of having the normal prairie soil well mixed with that from the burn-outs. It has also been observed by residents in burn-out areas that the burn-out spots get smaller in the course of time. This is undoubtedly due to the encroachment of the prairie soil favored by the drifting of soil into the depressions from adjoining cultivated fields. A more satisfactory preparation for this type of land has been secured by the use of powerful machinery. The breaking is done early and preferably with the ground moist. The soil is later well worked down and mixed by means of a heavy float or scrubber.

Pa's Developing As Distributing Centre

Fruit Shipments Direct From California Indicate Rapid Progress

The Pa's is developing rapidly as a distributing centre for northern Manitoba, according to Paul Nettel, manager of the branch of the National Fruit Company. During the past few weeks the first direct shipments of carloads of oranges and lemons from California have come into the north country. They have been rolling into The Pa's, Manitoba.

Already two carloads of oranges and lemons have been imported direct from the California Fruit Growers' Association. Formerly all goods were handled from some western Canadian jobbing centre, and shipped there.

This development is news in that it is indicating the trend in the north country. It is a commercially significant development in the progress of The Pa's as a distributing centre.

It is Really Illegal

The St. Thomas Times-Journal suggests that professional hitchhiking may yet be declared illegal. Much of it is already illegal. The Highway Traffic Act provides that "no person shall, while on the travelled portion of a highway, solicit a ride from the driver or operator of a motor vehicle other than a public vehicle." The penalty is \$5 to \$10 for a first offence, graded up to \$50 for repeated offences.

Foot—"After my death the world will realize what I have done."

Editor—"Oh, well, you don't need to worry; you'll be out of danger then."

When a horse balks, the balk is in his head, not in his legs. He goes ahead whenever he decides to go ahead.

"I'd never marry a man who ran after me."

"No, but I suppose you've nothing against a man who toots with a motor horn."—Karlström, Oslo

W N U. 1943

THE SPECTACULAR RESCUE OF THE "FLYING FAMILY"



This picture graphically illustrates the rescue of the Hutchinson "Flying Family" by the British trawler, "Lord Talbot," after the "plane" "City of Richmond" had been forced down in the icy waters off Greenland. Janet Mrs. Hutchinson is shown being helped aboard the rescue craft while her children at right, are safe in the arms of rescuing sailors. At the left is her husband, George Hutchinson, leader of the ill-fated expedition. Larger picture shows Mrs. Hutchinson and her children, Janet, Lee and Katherine, as they surveyed the wreckage of their plane from a barren rock near the Eskimo village of Etter, Greenland.

Making Own Weather

Russians Find Much Can Be Done In This Respect

The Russians have decided to make their own weather. So optimistic are they that an Artificial Rain Institute has been started at Moscow, and others are to follow. Russia is largely dependent upon the crops grown on the farms, and scientists state that presently they will be able to plan out a regular scheme of fine weather and of rain occurring at just the right times. Experiments made by means of aeroplanes and powerful ground transmitting stations have shown that much can be done in the way of bringing down rain by means of powerful high-tension currents. It has also been found possible to break up hail-storms by bombarding them with great bell-mouthed cannons firing blank charges. When the approach of a hailstorm is signalled by telephone the gunners are called to their stations and every effort is made to cause the hail to fall in districts where it will do the least damage. The vibrations set up by the bell-mouthed cannons frequently bring down the hail and prevent it from travelling to places where it might do damage.

May Complete Century

Electric Bell In Oxford Laboratory Has Been Ringing 92 Years

Ninety-two years ago an electric bell made by London instrument-maker started ringing in the Clarendon laboratories at Oxford. It has never stopped, and the odds are that it will complete its century of incessant ringing. So far no repairs or replacements have been needed. It is not a loud bell, for its sound is audible only a few feet away, and it is rather an extraordinary looking contrivance. There are two ordinary gongs surrounded by long tubes, between which hang a little metal ball supported by a thread. The ball taps one gong and then swings away and taps the other. You might think that this is perpetual motion, but it is not, for the bell is operated by batteries in the tubes above the gongs. Some day these must wear out or run down. —Tit-Bits.

Narrow-Minded Man Always Sees Faults

Unable To Appreciate Fine Qualities Of Humanity

It is usually the small-souled and narrow-minded man who can discern faults and failings with an eagle eye, but upon whom all the finer and grander qualities of humanity are lost. To him who ever walks with head bent and eyes on the ground the whole universe appears to be made of dust; but he who goes with head erect and eyes uplifted beholds the pure air and greets the rising sun, and forgets the dust that may be under his feet.

Sure Of Acquittal

"Your offence is a serious one," said the judge, "and if you are convicted it will mean a long term in prison. If you cannot, employ a counsel the court will appoint one for you." The prisoner leaned toward the judge and in the most confidential manner whispered, "I have no lawyer, but it's all right, judge; my tailor and landlady are on the jury."

Oil has been discovered in Durus, County Cork, Irish Free State.

British Are Tea Drinkers

People Also Use Cocoa But Very Little Coffee

The British have never been a coffee drinking people. Their partiality in hot beverages is tea. Nor is coffee making any progress at the breakfast table. And tea is the imports of coffee are decreasing and of tea are increasing.

The importation of coffee in the seven months of 1932 by the United Kingdom was 498,141 pounds, of which only 202,451 pounds was entered for home consumption.

On the other hand the importation of tea in the seven months just ended was 284,630,000 pounds, and this was an increase in two years of 16,560,000 pounds. The quantity exported to all countries was 40,170,000 pounds so that the amount for home consumption was 224,451,000 pounds.

That works out at a little over eight pounds in the year for every man, woman and child in the United Kingdom.

As a matter of fact the British people consume more than three times the amount of cocoa that they do of coffee.

The vast bulk of the British supply of tea comes from Ceylon and India, and the coffee from Central America and British East Africa.

Feel Pinch Of Hard Times

Treasures From Japan's Buddhist Temples Are Being Pawned

Hard times do not spare anyone and Japan's 70,000 Buddhist temples are feeling the pinch. Priests have taken to pawning temple lands to raise food for themselves and their families. Temple treasures and rich ecclesiastical robes have appeared in pawn shops and many of the smaller temples are closing. In good years it is a prosperous temple that receives \$250 a year on contributions or rents, but as Japan's rural districts have been worst hit by the depression, this income has been almost wiped out in 50,000 of the temples.

The giant cactus begins to bear fruit when about fifty years old and is not full grown until it reaches the century mark.

Terciera is the second largest island in the Azores.

Communism Set To Be Re-Designed

Gold Service Has Not Been Used For Twenty Years

The \$10,000 gold communion set of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England has been brought out of storage and will be melted down and re-designed. The plate was presented to St. Paul's by Ernest Terah Hooley, the financier, in the year of Queen Victoria's diamond jubilee. There are four flagons and four chalices. The total weight being 300 ounces. It was used twice and then stored. At the time Hooley is reported to have said, "I suppose they have refused to use it because they regard me as a great sinner, and they have no room for sinners in the Church of England." Canon Alexander, of St. Paul's, has just explained. "The original shapes of the vessels made the use of them in services very difficult. As a result they have been stored in the strong room of the cathedral for more than 20 years."

A Rare Accomplishment

Contrary To General Opinion Good Talkers Are Scarce

There are few accomplishments to be desired above the art of a skilled and interesting conversationalist. Judged by a multiplicity of examples the term is disconcertingly misunderstood.

So many folks seem to think that wind and words make conversation. They blather about inconsequential things. Their victims are given no opportunity to drop a suggestion nor to express an opinion. That is one reason why so many intelligent and highly educated people talk so little.—Brandon Sun.

Rare Plant Blooms

The Victoria Regia, one of the rarest tropical plants ever transplanted to a northern climate, bloomed a few weeks ago at the Paris Museum of Natural History for the first time in forty years. Enormous white flowers appeared among the large leaves and bloomed for several days before going to sleep again for perhaps half a century.

The sea has its "deserts" where there is little or no sign of life.

Self-Plity Is Bad Habit

Those Indulging In It More Harmed Than Helped

Never complain. Let that be your leading principle. Self-Plity is one of the worst habits any one can have. Unfortunately innumerable persons have this evil habit, to their own and other people's misfortune. By plighting themselves by continually pondering on their troubles and making a display of these in order to arouse pity in others, they increase their own sufferings without doing themselves any good whatever. Self-Plity is sentimentalism of the most foolish kind, and is characteristic of the weakling. Just as dirt is matter in the wrong place, so is sentimentalism a feeling in the wrong place!

We are equipped with feelings that we may be activated by them to leave undone that which may be noxious, and to seek out that which will be advantageous. When we suffer pain, we should turn it to account by noting that something is going on which must be altered, and by setting to work on the instant to make the necessary change.

If, instead of doing this, we surrender to the pain, we are not true persons of feeling, but sentimentalist. There are, unfortunately, more sentimentalists than persons of true feeling and in every one of us there is a considerable infusion of sentimentalism. Almost all of us like being commiserated, are fond of indulging in self-pity, thereby doing ourselves more harm than we imagine.—E. Tietzen.

London Banks Employ University Graduates

Idea Is To Add Tone and Bring In New Clients

London banks are beginning to look to young university graduates as recruits in the banking service, the idea being to have on the bank staffs young men calculated to add tone to the banks and also bring in new clients. University graduates with reputations of being "good mixers" are being taken on at one of the London banks, and thereby founding a new grade of bank official.

Their prospects, it is understood, are unlimited, but success for them depends as much upon their ability to introduce new clients and to add tone to the bank as upon their actual business capabilities.

Not all of them can become Montagu Normans, but enterprise and being taken on as good salesmen may land them one day a "glittering prize," if not the governorship of the Bank of England.

The new scheme is the outcome of keen competition between the rival Big Four banks. Men of solid standing and personality have long proved their value to these banks by introducing new clients and customers; and it is hoped that the employment of more variety men will result in valuable additions to business.

The Stormy Petrel

Circles Ships In Bad Weather Searching For Food

The more popular a bird, the more local names it acquires. The brown petrel is known by at least a dozen names in various parts of the country, frequently being one of the most jequ-hoiet being one of the most common, but while its close relation, the barn owl, is often known as the cherubim. To those who travel on the seas, Mother Carey's chicken, or to give the bird its right name, the stormy petrel, is well known. This small petrel is found hundreds of miles from land, and in its search for food will skim round ships in violent storms, always keeping just above the surface of the billows, and for this reason sailors will tell you it is waving out to be known by the sea. A large quantity of oil in their bodies, and at one time the natives of the Faroe Isles used these birds as lamps. Wicks were passed through the dead bodies and this primitive affair gave a dim but certain light.

Seems Fair Division

Canada's production of creamery butter declined nearly 5 per cent in July, and a total of 5,000,000 pounds in seven months, compared with last year. In July, however, the Dominion worked second place from the Netherlands in exporting butter to the United Kingdom, and New Zealand was a close second in supplying the British market with butter. It is a fair division of Empire trade.

"A fine little man. Do you help mother?"

"Yes I am going to count the spoons when you have had tea."

Shanghai, China, will continue its rebuilding programme.

"What are you doing with that bundle of wood?"

"That is not a bundle of wood—it is a collapsible fishing rod."—Page Gales, Yverdon.

The Sleepy Car Driver

Many Serious Accidents Have Been Result Of Fatigue

When will tourists and others on the road learn that any attempt to continue driving when the limit of physical endurance is in sight is to court disaster, possibly with very serious consequences?

Fatigue by an all-night drive, a Syracuse man recently drove his car into the side of a heavily-laden truck on one of the Western Ontario highways. He and his father were killed and his mother, the remaining occupant of the car, was seriously injured. The party was on route to Michigan where the marriage of the driver was being arranged.

This accident was of many more directly traceable to fatigue on the part of the driver, who found himself incapable of exercising sound judgment when an emergency arose. Had he not tried to do the impossible he and his father would probably be alive today.

It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the time to stop driving is when fatigue begins to creep over the individual at the wheel. Even the most momentary nod on the part of a driver may be attended by serious consequences when the machine is travelling at high speed, and many a driver has discovered himself in the ditch, with his machine a wreck and himself injured, because he tried to continue at the wheel as the need for sleep asserted itself.

For the safety of others on the road, the authorities have now had the good sense to demand of truck and "bus" companies that their drivers shall remain on duty for only a certain length of time. They recently suspended the license of one trucking concern which violated these regulations in a particularly flagrant manner.

If such a rule is required of truck and "bus" drivers, it ought also to be required of the private driver who all too often keeps on driving when he is physically incapable of doing so. It is an approved manner and thus invites disaster in which others besides himself may be involved.

Old Anchor Is Historic

Closely Linked With Discovery Of Manitoba's Report

Catalogued and numbered, an old anchor, linked with the discovery 133 years ago of Churchill, Manitoba's northern report, occupies a place in the historical exhibit owned by the government of Manitoba.

Emancipated with brine and shaped into two great jointed fish-bones, it passes almost unnoticed by the throngs who pass it daily to view trophies of a younger generation.

Dug out of the bed of the Churchill River during harbor excavations, the anchor once held fast the good ship "Emborjournen," one of two ships which set sail from Copenhagen, in September, 1699, with Captain Jens Munk, Danish explorer.

Munk had hoped to find the "Northwest Passage" to the Pacific East. With 45 men he arrived at the mouth of the Churchill River and was forced to winter there. Only Munk and two others were left when the next northern summer came. Scarcity and shortage of food had taken a terrible toll. The three set sail for Norway in the smaller of the two ships. The anchor was lost at Churchill.

Long Voyage Of Toy Yacht

A child's toy yacht, fifteen inches long, did a lone voyage of 120 miles in the Irish Sea. It was picked up by a Fleetwood trawler near the Calf of Man, with the sails all set and in perfect condition. An address in Bangor, County Down, was on the sail and the ship was returned to its owner who probably valued the toy highly.

He: "There was an awful lot of girls who don't want to get married."

She: "How do you know?"

He: "I've asked them."

South Africa has a big new road programme.

"What are you doing with that bundle of wood?"

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FANCIFUL FABLES



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Stubborn Colds are Dangerous

Take
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil
To Build Resistance
Easy to Digest

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Ontario command Canadian Legion favors a five-day week and six-hour day.

The American Journal of Cancer reports cancer is not increasing among younger persons in Canada. Steam from wells 900 feet deep will soon be running powerful electric dynamos in Italy.

British army bands have been forbidden to march in procession with dogs that have won races.

Col. James S. Harvey, 60, who left Canada from Vancouver with a draft of 25 men for the Princess Patricia in 1915, is dead.

British Columbia will spend \$450,000 for relief, one-third each from the federal government and municipalities.

The Calgary and Edmonton branches of the Alberta Bar Association favor a voluntary debt adjustment scheme to avert a possible general moratorium.

Latest figures compiled place the number of dead in the recent Great earthquakes at 232 and the damages at \$2,200,000. The number of injured was placed at 360.

Tracy recently became a member of the League of Nations October 3, and at the same time attained sovereign independent status by release from its status as a mandate.

Belief that California some 50,000,000 years ago was the site of the North Pole was expressed by H. F. Cowden, geologist and scientist, who said his study of the state's petrified forest convinced him that in an age to come it would find itself in the tropics.

Mixed Sensations In Parachute Jump

Leaving Plane Is Big Thrill Says Pilot Instructor

Leaving an aeroplane for a parachute jump is the big thrill according to R. J. Groom, pilot instructor at Regina's airport, who has made his first jump.

"There is a moment or two of confused sensations, a display of whirling earth and sky and you feel you are being shaken up in a big bag. Then suddenly all is quiet, a quiet that seems supernatural. There is no racket. To one used to flying it is an eerie sensation to be up there with no wings, no engine, no wind rushing past and no apparent movement."

After landing Mr. Groom says one has a great feeling of confidence and affection for the parachute that aided the descent.

Medical Classes Overcrowded

Overflow classes in medicine and a number to 25 per cent. increase in the number of dental students marked the opening at McGill University of these faculties. More than 700 applications were received by the faculty of medicine, who can ordinarily admit only 100 new students each year.

A country woman's idea of a vacation, according to the *Athletic Globe*, is to go to her married daughter's home and put up the fruit.

The farmer will find prosperity the day he finds markets.

for CHAPPED SKIN
No trouble. Very healing!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1963

Older Than Royal Scots

Honorable Artillery Company Dates Back Officially To 1537

The Honorable Artillery Company, which is brigaded with the Guards and has a Guards' adjutant, and R.S.M., is a Territorial corps d'élite, though you might not have guessed it from mere outward appearances. If you had run up against them at Wipers in 1916. Though placed now only fourth on the parade order of the British Army, the H.A.C. dates back officially to Henry VIII's charter in 1537, and can quite fairly claim, through descent from London's famous trained bands, an older ancestry still. For this reason all H.A.C. blouses hold that the Royal Scots, known as Pontius Pilate's bodyguard and officially the oldest regiment in the British Army, are mere babes and military sucklings compared with themselves. Full privates pay a guinea a year for the privilege of marching with the H.A.C.

Turns To Old Profession

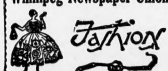
One Of Germany's Unemployed Is Public Story-Teller

The old profession of public story-telling, common before the spread of learning and the invention of printing, has been revived as a means of livelihood by one of Berlin's unemployed army.

Theodore Lenge, known to his customers as "Uncle Edwin," sits all day in the Hitzessee Park and tells tales of fairyland and adventures to the children that gather round him. He charges from 6 to 15 cents for each story, according to length. His story consists of hundreds of stories.

"It was up to him to start getting a clientele," he says. "But now that the parents trust me and the children know my stories are good ones, I have more work than I can do. Often I have to go without lunch rather than disappoint the children who have waited a long time to hear their favorite tale."

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



(By Ruth Rogers)



A PRACTICAL BLOOMER SUIT FOR TINY GIRLS WHO LOVE TO HUMP ABOUT

If tiny daughter is wanting some new sturdy outfits for playtime, here is a cute bloomer dress.

Mother will love it too. It's so quickly fashioned.

It's very pretty carried out in flowered dimity, cotton striped batiste, dotted cotton voile or plain pastel gingham. The cute collar may be of white self-fabric or in shade to tone with the print of plain material.

For later wear, long sleeves are desired, the miniature views show the pattern provides for same. Children's prints, wool jersey and cotton broadcloth prints are smart.

Style No. 691 is designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 2½ yards of 32-inch material with ½ yard of 32-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap copy carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

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BRITISH FILMS



Though there are Australian, South African and other Dominion players in British film studios, Harry Jones and Maurice Colbourne seem, with the exception of Raymond Massey, to be the nearest thing to Canadian representation. Their arrangements with producers call for time out for at least one trip to Canada each year. They are shown here with Anne Grey, during the filming of the first full length Shaw picture, "Arms and the Man" which was largely directed by G. B. S. himself.

Vital Statistics

Saskatchewan Had Lowest Mortality In Canada In 1931

The preliminary annual report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931 has now been compiled and has come to hand. Commenting upon the information contained therein regarding the Province of Saskatchewan, Honourable P. D. Munro, M.D., Minister of Public Health, stated as follows:

"The outstanding feature contained in the preliminary vital statistics report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year 1931, insofar as this province is concerned, is that Saskatchewan, for the first time in its history, leads all Canada in lowest mortality, the rate being 14 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 5.0 for the whole Dominion. In view of the fact that for many years Saskatchewan had the highest mortality rate in this regard in the Dominion, and taking into consideration also the general economic situation existing throughout the province, as well as the adverse conditions in the drought area, this achievement is significant."

"In Saskatchewan in 1931 there were 93 maternal deaths. Of this number 60 occurred in hospitals. Of the 33 deaths which took place outside of hospitals, 31 were attended by physicians, so that only 2 out of 93 cases were without medical attention."

"While infant mortality for the year 1931 shows an improvement of three points over the previous year, this province still has the fourth highest infant mortality rate. The general rate for the Dominion is 84 per 1,000 live births, while for Saskatchewan it is 69.0."

"The general death rate for Saskatchewan is lower than in 1930, the rate being 6.6 per 1,000 of population, which is the lowest in the history of the province since 1915. The rate for the Dominion is 10.1."

"The number of deaths from tuberculosis shows a marked decrease from 1930, the rate having decreased from 46.1 per 100,000 of population in 1930 to 36.0 in 1931. The rate for the Dominion is 74.0."

"The cancer death rate in Saskatchewan for the year 1931 is 63.0 per

100,000 of population; this is an increase over the rate of 54.0 in 1930. The rate for the Dominion is 62.0. Saskatchewan has the second lowest death rate from cancer, Alberta being the lowest, with a rate of 60.0."

"This province shows an improvement in the death rate from diseases of the heart, the rate being 11.0 in 1931, as compared with 7.8 in 1930. Ontario has the highest rate, namely, 16.9, while the general death rate from heart diseases for the Dominion is 13.2."

"The number of deaths caused by automobile accidents last year was lower in Saskatchewan than in any other province, the rate being 5.0. Ontario had the highest rate—17.0—and British Columbia took second place with a rate of 16.0."

"Of all the provinces of Canada Quebec had the greatest natural increase, namely, 37.1 per 1,000 population; Saskatchewan coming second with a rate of 16.5."

"The birth rate for the province of Saskatchewan indicates a decrease of 1.3 points in 1931 over 1930, the rate for 1931 being 23.1 per 1,000 population. The birth rate for the whole Dominion is 23.2, and Saskatchewan holds fourth highest place in this regard. The three Maritime provinces show an increase in the birth rate, but in all others it is lower than in the previous year."

"It will be seen, therefore, that in the nine different sections contained in the preliminary report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, which is regarded as the barometer of public health in Canada, Saskatchewan holds premier place in five: that is to say, she has (a) the lowest general death rate, (b) the lowest tubercular death rate, (c) the lowest maternal mortality, (d) the lowest death rate from diseases of the heart, (e) the lowest death rate from automobile accidents."

"In two sections this province holds second place, namely, in the natural increase rate, and in the cancer death rate. Saskatchewan takes fourth place in the birth rate and fifth in infant mortality."

Japan's rayon trade is improving.

In the Public Interest

Bonding Lawyers Handling Trust Funds Recommended By Labor Congress

One of the resolutions adopted by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, sponsored by a local union, recommends the imposition of a blanket bond on all lawyers and notaries handling trust funds. This is a matter which is of vital concern, not only to labor, but to all classes in the community. It is not necessary to refer to notorious breaches of trust perpetrated by people who had gained the full confidence of their clients. Such instances are, fortunately, known to all, if not from bitter personal experience, at least from reports in the press. The legal profession is an honorable one, but there are black sheep in every fold, and it is no reflection upon the honest to regard the consequences of dishonest practices. The public interest comes first. Employers are careful to bond their employees placed in positions of financial responsibility; when the public employs an agent for the handling of transactions, the relationship is much the same. It is a small comfort to an aggrieved party that the wrong-doer, if caught, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. What the public wants is indemnification for loss. There is nothing humiliating in the principle, which is a businesslike way of dealing with a strictly business proposition.—Hamilton Spectator.

U.S. State Department Issues Useful Pamphlet

Contains Location and Proper Spelling of Foreign Places

A pamphlet designed to teach Americans how to spell the names of foreign cities and countries correctly has been issued by the state department.

Compiled by the United States Geographic Board, the report gives the proper spellings, location and brief additional information relating to nearly 2,500 of the more important names of foreign countries, cities, provinces, rivers and other natural features.

It states the proper way to spell Tokyo is Tokyo and not Tokio, that Yugoslavia, not Jugoslavia, is the correct English spelling of the name of that Balkan country, and that the word Capetown should be joined together and not spelled Cape Town.

Not Altogether Idle

Unemployed Young Man In Toronto Has Learned To Knit

Unemployment has caused people to turn to many things, but the best we have heard so far concerns a young man of the west end who visits his elderly lady in the east end and knits. He only has work on Saturdays, and therefore no spare cash for the movies, etc.

His young lady friend is very industrious, and has been knitting ever a sweater for the winter. He soon caught onto the knack of handling the long needles, and now they sit and talk with two sweaters under way at the same time.—Toronto Telegram.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

BROWNIES

- ¼ cup special cake flour, sifted.
- ¼ teaspoon baking powder.
- ¼ cup butter or other shortening.
- 2 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 2 eggs, well beaten.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- ½ cup walnut meats, chopped.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Add butter to chocolate and blend. Combine sugar and eggs; add chocolate mixture, beating thoroughly, then flour, vanilla and nuts. Pour into two greased pans, 8 x 8 x 2 inches, and bake at moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 35 minutes. Cut in squares before removing from pan. Makes 50 brownies.

PEANUT-BUTTER CUTLETS

- 1½ cup peanut-butter.
- 1 cup hot milk.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 6 half-inch slices of bread.
- Pepper.
- Mix peanut-butter with hot milk and seasoning, mixing thoroughly. Dip slices of bread into the peanut-butter mixture, flange in hot fat. Garnish with pickles and olives.

A tennis racket, a half century old is still used in tournaments in London, England. The racket, now owned by J. L. Strachan, has never been restrung.

A new Russian factory near Leningrad is to produce typewriters in large quantities.

Demand for cheaper footwear is lowering the quality of Germany's output.

One of nature's oddities is the Volvox, a minute fresh-water organism that is both plant and animal.

PURELY VEGETABLE
The best thing you can buy

for BILIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHES
Said everywhere in 25c and 75c per package

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

—That if you have lots of courage and don't mind getting wet you can go for the ride on the back of a moose? This picture which was taken in the Nipigon District of Northern Ontario, Canada, is a valuable proof of the statement.

bilious?
Don't delay!
Relieve congested
bowels of
poisonous waste.
Take Eno now—
and every morning

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

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It states the proper way to spell Tokyo is Tokyo and not Tokio, that Yugoslavia, not Jugoslavia, is the correct English spelling of the name of that Balkan country, and that the word Capetown should be joined together and not spelled Cape Town.

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2 ways of once
1-by stimulation
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You can cook 3 vegetables AT ONCE

in the same saucepan by using

CANAPAR

Do each vegetable up in its own bag of Canapar Cookery Parchment. There won't be any odor, not even from cauliflower. All the food value and flavor will be retained. And you use only one burner turned low for cooking. The flavors will not mix!

Do the same with boiled or steamed fish. You'll be delighted with the results. No fishy odor in the kitchen. No saucepan or kettle to clean up. When roasting meat, line your pan with Canapar. Fat and juices won't burn. No more scraping or scouring of the pan afterwards.

Use Canapar repeatedly by simply rinsing it off and hanging up to dry. It doesn't absorb odors. Makes a perfect dish cloth. Silky, strong, and doesn't spread lint. Made by the makers of the famous PARASOL Heavy Waxed Paper from Green Bay.

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Most grocers, druggists and department stores have Canapar on sale, but if you haven't, send this coupon direct to the makers and we'll send you a new and useful book entitled "Leftevers," containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Enclosed find 25c for which please send me one full size package of Canapar Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Leftevers."

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C. S. Senior Proprietors A. Harkin

Thursday, Nov. 3rd, 1932

The Married Peoples' Club,
Open Night, Nov. 14

Bernie Durr is confined to the
home suffering from wheat
germ poisoning.

Mr. and Mrs. Walzy Leach,
and children, left for Regina
last week. Clinton Leach is
looking after the farmstead.

E. S. Whitley, progressive
member for Kinsdale, has an-
nounced that he is supporting
the Farmer Labor pact.

The Ladies of St. Mary's
Mary's W.M. will hold their
annual meeting at the home of
Mrs. N. P. Storey, Saturday, No-
vember 12th, at 2.30 p.m.

Mrs. Wendell Maclean, has
been ill with a severe cold
this past week.

The Castle Coombe W.M.
will meet at the home of Mrs.
Eimer Herin, November 9, at
2.30 p.m.

Mr. and Mrs. D. MacLac,
made a trip to Medicine Hat,
on Monday, returning Tuesday.

Mrs. F. Pawlek, and daugh-
ter, Rosemarie, are visiting
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.
Balewick, at Swift Current.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, was on
the sick list, suffering from a
severe cold, the first of the
week.

Dr. Wallis, eyesight special-
ist, of Medicine Hat, announces
that he will be at the Empress
Hotel, on Sunday, October 6,
weather permitting. Make ap-
pointments at Empress Drug
Store.

Alberta Production--cont.

province, with a total in the
neighborhood of 168,000,000
bushels. The anticipation at
the beginning of July was for a
very much larger average
yield, but the hot, dry spell of
the middle of July caused a
greater reduction in yield than
was at first estimated. The
bulk of the grain is grading No.
1 and No. 2 Northern, with
more going into the higher
grade of No. 1 hard than has
been usual. In the areas where
rain and snow have interrupted
threshing, however, some of
the wheat will fall into the low-
er grades.

The situation in coarse grains
and fodder is quite satisfactory,
assuring an abundance of winter
feed for live stock. The average
of alfalfa, clover and grasses
is increasing and the heavy
yields obtained this year will

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacLachlan)

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ICE CREAM & SUNDAY

Dance and after theatre lunches
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Nothing Serious

The lives of thousands of
Canadian children have been
lost because parents have thought
that measles is "nothing"

tend further to increase the
average devoted to these valu-
able crops.

The sugar beet crop in the
south has been the best in the
history of this industry here.
The average yield will likely be
10 tons an acre, and the recent
frost has done comparatively
little damage to the beets. The
sugar factory at Raymond is
now in full operation, and ex-
pects to handle a total of 130,000
tons of beets, from which will
likely be produced some 44,000,
000 lbs. of sugar.

Fruit Growing

While growing of fruit is not
likely to be of commercial im-
portance, the success of the
fruit crop this year, particu-
larly tree fruits, has drawn strong
attention to the possibilities for
the ordinary farm holder in de-
veloping small fruit plots to
supplement his other crops for
home consumption. There was
a good apple crop at the Leth-
bridge experimental farm and
other points in the province,
and the crop of plums was un-
usually heavy the CPR farm at
Brooks having shipped more
than eight tons into the com-
mercial market.

CHRISTMAS CARDS

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Liam Collier, Jr., Estelle Taylor
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see this Big programme

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serious", and "that it is better
to have it and be done with it."

We'll know that practically
everyone has measles sometime
during his life. The disease is
so very common and, as ob-
viously nearly everyone recov-
ers from an attack, it is apt to
be looked upon more as a mis-
adventure than anything else.

A small percentage of all
who contract measles do not
recover. However, the num-
ber of cases is so great that
hundreds of deaths in Canada,
each year are represented by
this small percentage.

Measles is always serious be-
cause of the number of deaths
which occur, and because it
causes permanent damage to
the bodies of some of those
who recover. The younger the
child, the more likely it is that
the disease will prove fatal.

When recovering from meas-
les, the body is less able to
withstand the attack of the
germs of other diseases. The
result of this lack of resistance
is that pneumonia often de-
velops during convalescence,
and is not infrequently followed
by tuberculosis.

There are certain practical
applications of this knowledge,
which all parents should under-
stand. The first is that every
child should be made to keep
the young child away from ex-
posed cases of measles. A child
should never come in contact
with other children who have

measles or who are suspected
of having the disease.

Nine-tenths of all deaths
from measles occur during the
first five years of life. After
five years of age, the child is
much less likely to suffer a se-
vere attack. Parents will ac-
complish a great deal in safe-
guarding the lives of their chil-
dren, when they succeed in pre-
venting them from measles dur-
ing the first years of life.

The second point is that the
child who has measles requires
good care. It must be kept in
bed, no matter how well he
may seem to be, until the doc-
tor allows him to get up. Get-
ting up too soon is the usual
way in which the child catches
cold, then pneumonia may fol-
low.

The child who has measles, is
suffering from an acute infec-
tion. It is a serious condition
for the child and it should be
treated as such. He should be
isolated so that he will not
spread the disease, and he him-
self should be under medical
care. The attack itself may ap-
pear to be mild, but unless pro-
per care is given the results
may be serious. No one can
tell, so the only safe way is to
give proper care to every case.
If your young child has been
exposed to measles, ask your
doctor at once about protecting
him through the use of con-
valescent serum or adult whole
blood.

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Mens' All wool KHAKI BREECHES, pair. . . 2 95

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